

Linn County

Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors

6/8/2018

Using the most recent IMPLAN data available (2016) adjusted for 2018, 20 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Linn County economy.¹

These 20 sectors have a total direct output of approximately **\$99.7 million** and support **959 jobs** in Linn County. Running the model for all 20 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sector Contribution to Overall Linn County Economy						
Impact Type ²	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added ³	Total Value Added % of Gross Regional Product ⁴	Output ⁵	Output % of Gross Regional Product
Direct Effect	959.1	21.60%	\$22,692,500	5.53%	\$99,739,657	24.31%
Indirect Effect	108.6	2.45%	\$5,711,870	1.39%	\$12,762,625	3.11%
Induced Effect	1.0	0.02%	\$70,718	0.02%	\$140,309	0.03%
Total Effect	1068.7	24.07%	\$28,475,089	6.94%	\$112,642,591	27.46%

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing sectors support **1,069 jobs**, or **24.07%** of the entire workforce in the county. These sectors provide a total economic contribution of approximately **\$112.6 million**, roughly **27.46% of the economy**.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 20 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately **\$28.5 million**, or **6.94% of the GRP**. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for **6.94% of the total economy**.

The following tables document the top industries affected by employment and output, as well as a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting:

http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

³ Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.

⁴ GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports - imports - institutional sales.

⁵ Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

In the top ten agriculture, food, and food processing sectors by employment, the beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector is the top employer with **689 employees**. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Linn County.

Top Ten Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors by Employment		
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	689.4	\$40,371,637
All other crop farming	88.3	\$3,413,825
Landscape and horticultural services	45.7	\$1,692,064
Grain farming	40.6	\$7,562,746
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	39.9	\$1,133,126
Oilseed farming	35.8	\$18,911,604
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	18.0	\$22,256,300
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	9.4	\$616,873
Truck transportation	9.2	\$1,281,648
Real estate	9.2	\$1,172,287

The beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector directly contributes approximately **\$40.4 million** to the Linn County economy. The table below also shows the amount of revenue that is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Top Ten Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors by Output		
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	689.4	\$40,371,637
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	18.0	\$22,256,300
Oilseed farming	35.8	\$18,911,604
Grain farming	40.6	\$7,562,746
All other crop farming	88.3	\$3,413,825
Landscape and horticultural services	45.7	\$1,692,064
Natural gas distribution	2.1	\$1,527,218
Wholesale trade	7.3	\$1,351,976
Truck transportation	9.2	\$1,281,648
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	8.9	\$1,279,375

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture, food, and food processing sector and the output they contributed to the Linn County economy.

All Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors		
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output
Oilseed farming	35.8	\$18,911,604.24
Grain farming	40.6	\$7,562,745.70
Vegetable and melon farming	0.2	\$28,480.35
Fruit farming	3.3	\$192,226.49
Tree nut farming	0.4	\$44,918.29
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	1.4	\$136,109.01
All other crop farming	88.3	\$3,413,824.62
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	689.4	\$40,371,637.31
Dairy cattle and milk production	3.6	\$957,620.84
Poultry and egg production	0.5	\$240,135.84
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	9.4	\$616,873.35
Commercial logging	2.4	\$107,276.53
Commercial hunting and trapping	5.0	\$101,576.36
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	8.9	\$1,279,375.30
Frozen cakes and other pastries manufacturing	0.2	\$32,387.28
Breweries	0.8	\$391,847.47
Nitrogenous fertilizer manufacturing	18.0	\$22,256,300.04
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	3.2	\$1,193,473.67
Veterinary services	1.8	\$209,179.66
Landscape and horticultural services	45.7	\$1,692,064.33

All 105 counties in Kansas have an IMPLAN model and an agriculture, food, and food processing contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Linn County, the retail sector was omitted.